ADVERTISEMENTS.

tisfied that he was able to perform what he had threaten'd; and turthermore, I told him, that it was but poor Encouragement to refign into the Hands or as. Enemy, that upon one or them being kill'd, they would put all to the Sword, when it was very. probable we had kill d some of them already. Well, is d he, go into the Port and fee whether your Men care fight any more Men all together, and inform'd them, what she General said, and then put it to Vote which they chose, either to fight or refign; and they voted to a man to fland it out, as long as they had Life: Upon this I returned the answer, that we were determined to aght it out; upon which they gave a shout and then fired, and so continued shouting and siring until Day-light next morning, (it being about Noon) when they call'd to us and faid, good morning, and defired a cessation of arms for two hours, tout they might come to a Parley, which was granted. The General did not come himself, but sent two Indians, who came within about 8 Rods of the fort, and thuck down their flag, and defired that I would fend two men to them; which I wid, and the Indians made the following Propolal, viz. That in case we would fell them provision, they would leave us, and not fight any more; and defired my aniwer, which was, That felling them provision was con rary to the Law of Nations; but if they would fend in a captive for every 5 Bushels of Corn, I would supply them. Upon the Indians returning the General this aniwer, 4 or 5 Guns were fired against the fost, and then they withdrew as we suppose, for we neard no more of them.

In all this Time we had scarce Opportunity to eat or sleep; the cossission of Arms gave us no great matter of Rest; for we suspected they did it to obtain an Advantage against us: I believe menwere never known to hold out with vetter Resolution; for they did not seem to desire to sit or lie still one minute. There was but 30 men in the fort, and although we had some Thousands of Guns fired at us, there were but two men signify they wiz. John Brown, jun, and Joseph Ealy:

Extract of a Letter from Januaca, March 17.

have a verifel arrived the other day from Carthagena, we have a very melanenoly and fad account of the deliruction of the grand and rich city of Lima, being swallowed up in an earth-quake, which left in that city only fourteen houses standing. Just before the fital shock, the sea retired from the land a league and a half; and, when it returned, came with such violence, that in an instant destroyed all the shipping; which great missortune will not only affect this place, but also all Europe; I mean the commercial part, that sine rich city being the center of all the commerce in the South Sea. All this great lots was attended with the loss of many thousands of their people, sew or none escaping that sudden and terrible catastrophe.

According to some authors, there were many years ago, near 200,000 inhabitants in Lima, besides about 40,000 slaves; and some have afferted, that there were also in that city near 30,000 priests and friars.

By a veiled in 17 days from St. Kitts, we have advice, that one of his majesty's sloops had taken, after a long and very bloody engagement, a French privateer with 140 men, and carried her into St. Kitts.

ANNAPOLIS

The important Affair of an Inspection Law, being motion'd in the Lower House of Assembly last Week, was put off to this Day, when there was a pretty full House: And after some Debates, the Question was put, Whether that Law, and a Law for regulating Officers Feet, should be joined together? When it passed in the Affirmative: Yeas 24, Nays 22. After which, the Question was put, Whether it should be after the Virginia Plan, or a Burning Law? It was carried for the former, 31 against 16.

Custom-House, Annapolis, Entered, Schooner Hollister, John Fisher, from Boston; Ship Allan, Richard Sissons, from Portsmouth. Cleared for Departure, Sloop Munming Bird, John West, for Virginia; Ship Neptune, Christopher Grindall, for London.

I Several Pieces, relating to Tobacco, are received; but cannot now be infered. Simplicius will be confider d of in a proper Time.

to refign into the Hands of an Enemy, that upon one of them being kill'd, they would put all to the Sword, when it was very probable we had kill'd tome of them already. Well, as die, and he, go into the fort and fee whether your Men dare fight any more of the fort and give me an anilyer quick, for my men want to be and give me an anilyer quick, for my men want to be finding the fame, is defined to return the Book and Papers to an and give me an anilyer quick, for my men want to be finding the fame, is defined to return the Book and Papers to an angle of the Money, and he well Men all together, and inform'd them, what she General faid, treated.

To be SOLD,

(For Sterl ng Money, or Bills of Exchange,)

Y the Subscriber, in Prince George's County, on WesnefD day the 25th Day of June next, a choice Parcel of Negroes: Also a very good Schooner, well sitted, that will carry
18 Hogsheads of Tobacco. Any Person inclining to purchase,
may apply to the Subscriber at West River, where the Vesselnow lies.

John Frankettin.

Eserted from the Ship William, Samzel Word Com' mander, the two following Sailers; viz.

Ibomas Whittick, a young fresh-colour'd Scotchman, of middle Stature; wearing a Cap or Wig.

William Thompson, a young Man of middle Statt c; speaks the Yorksire Dialect.

Whoever takes up the faid Sailors, or either of them, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Lay allows; and reasonable Charges, if brought to Annapolis.

Santuel Wood.

N Friday, the 12th Day of June next, at Queen-Anna Town, in Prince George's County, will be exposed to Sale, a Parcel of Slaves, by Osboan Sprice, in Behalf of Thomas Lee, Executor of P. Lee, Esq.

To be SQLD, (For Ready Bills)

Bout 100 Acres of Land, lying on the Head of Scuth River adjoining to the Water, having a Plantation on it with two Dwelling Houses, a Milk House, a very good Tobacco House, and a new Corn-House; and is a very good Placator Trade. Any Person inclined to purchase, may know the Price, by applying, to

EDWARD GAITHER, Son of Edward.

May 1747, a Servant Man named Samuel Efmey, a Social maker by Trade, of a middling Stature, talks thick, was maker by Trade, of a middling Stature, talks thick, was maker by Trade, of a middling Stature, talks thick, was maken the West of England: He is a white looking Fellow, an had a very Roguish Countenance, much pitted with the Small Poxylespecially, about the Nose, he is remarkable in his discouries for it chiefly tends to Fighting: He had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, worsted Cap, new Olnahrigs Shut, a gray-Kerley Coat with wrought brass Buttons, brown Cloth Breeches without linings, a war of new turn'd Pampi, white coton or worsted Stockings, and a pair of plain Speel Buckles, and the maker was the Masses with Masses may be that his Masses may

ches without linings, a war of new turn a ramps, water cotton or worked Stockings, and a pair of plain Speel Buckles.

Whoever fecures the faid Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, Paid by

Thomas Hyps.

(For Bills of Exchange, Gold or Silver, Paper Money, or bearing

Nonday the 2d of June, at the House of the Subscriber, the following Things; viz. a choice Parcel of Cattle and Hogs, Pewter of all Sorts, Tables, a good Desk, Pota and Pot Racks, a Cyder-Mill, and Cyder-Cass. Steelyards, Scales and Weights, Stone Bottles, Quart ditto; Hives tann'd and the ann'd, a Cart and Horses, with subscriber Things too tedieus here to mention: The rale will begin at 10 of the Clock in the Forencon:

A I.L Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more; would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment; to enable him to comply with that facred Injunction, Rom mill, S. Owe no Man any thing, but to love one unother.